FACTS & FIGURES

Domestic

	WEEKLY 2/6/82	1/30/82	2/7/81
Production			
Bituminous, recent week	15,799	16,236	16,320
Bituminous, year to date	78,750	—	81,616
Anthracite, recent week	117	121	138
Anthracite, year to date	589	—	517
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	106,995	108,967	111,079
Bituminous, year to date	529,491	—	562,996
Anthracite, recent week	146	167	190
Anthracite, year to date	753	—	749

Production data in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept of Energy, Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Report.

	WEEKLY 1/9/82	1/2/82	1/10/81
Production by states, bituminous and lignite			
Eastern			
Alabama	514	528	527
Georgia	—	—	1
Illinois	1,173	1,205	1,210
Indiana	577	593	614
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,075	2,132	2,174
Western	794	816	850
Total, Ky.	2,869	2,948	3,024
Maryland	78	80	90
Ohio	740	760	709
Pennsylvania	1,588	1,632	1,559
Tennessee	180	185	208
Virginia	794	816	977
West Virginia	2,309	2,373	2,459
Total, eastern	10,822	11,120	11,378
Western			
Alaska	14	15	13
Arizona	198	204	136
Arkansas	4	4	10
Colorado	361	371	400
Iowa	11	11	12
Kansas	14	15	18
Missouri	99	102	89
Montana	613	630	547
New Mexico	361	371	325
North Dakota	329	338	328
Oklahoma	101	104	85
Texas	595	612	575
Utah	271	278	320
Washington	94	96	45
Wyoming	1,912	1,965	2,039
Total Western	4,977	5,116	4,942
Total, United States	15,799	16,236	16,320

In short tons (000).
Source: U.S. Dept of Energy, Energy Information administration—Weekly Coal Reports.

	MONTHLY 12/81	11/81	12/80
Coal Labor			
All employees			
Coal Mining	259.4	261.1	249.7
Bituminous & Lignite	256.0	257.6	246.2
Production employees			
Coal mining	215.4	216.9	206.2
Bituminous & Lignite	212.3	213.8	203.1
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	42.9	42.0	40.8
Bituminous & Lignite	42.9	41.9	40.8
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	12.36	12.43	11.17
Bituminous & Lignite	12.39	12.46	11.20
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	530.24	522.06	456.96
Bituminous & Lignite	531.53	522.07	458.18

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics—Employment and Earnings.

	MONTHLY 11/81	10/81	11/80
Bituminous and Lignite			
Consumption			
Electric power utilities	46,873	47,685	45,642
Coal user stocks of coal			
Electric power utilities	161,454	154,164	179,452
Anthracite			
Consumption			
Electric power utilities	141	115	56
Coal user stocks of coal			
Electric power utilities	5,548	5,512	4,661

Note: Data give in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Report.

	11/81	10/81	11/80
Coal User Production			
Major district users:			
Electric utilities			
(Mil Kwh.)			
Weekly, 2-9-82	94,841	97,046	93,501

	MONTHLY		
Price Indexes			
Bituminous Coal and Lignite	102.1	100.0	N.A.
Primary Products	104.1	100.0	N.A.
Prepared	101.7	100.0	N.A.
Steam electric utilities	101.9	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia	100.8	100.0	N.A.
Spot	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Contract	100.2	100.0	N.A.
South Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Midwest	102.9	100.0	N.A.
Contract	103.3	100.0	N.A.
West	102.9	100.0	N.A.
Contract	102.9	100.0	N.A.
Metallurgical coke producer	100.0	100.0	N.A.
High volatile	99.8	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia	100.1	100.0	N.A.
Contract	100.2	100.0	N.A.
South Appalachia			
Contract	99.6	100.0	N.A.
West	100.6	100.0	N.A.
Low volatile	100.4	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
South Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
All other industrial	102.0	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Midwest			
Contract	100.5	100.0	N.A.
Unprepared (raw)	100.7	100.0	N.A.
For preparation at other establishments	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
For use without preparation	105.6	100.0	N.A.
Anthracite	153.1	153.1	147.7
Primary products	153.0	153.0	147.5
Prepared anthracite shipped	153.8	153.7	148.2
Stove	N.A.	145.6	139.4
Chestnut	N.A.	145.1	137.6
Pea	163.1	163.1	152.7
Buckwheat no. 1	N.A.	N.A.	142.7
Buckwheat no. 2	162.9	162.9	153.3
Buckwheat no. 4	N.A.	N.A.	154.1
Buckwheat no. 5	N.A.	N.A.	110.6

N.A.—Not Available

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Dept. of Labor.

Note: The Bureau of Labor Statistics has recalibrated its producer price index figures for bituminous and lignite, as well as reorganizing its pricing categories. The new index is based on a compilation of average prices for December, 1981, and that month appears as 100. The former index use June, 1976 prices as its base.

FACTS & FIGURES

Exports & Imports

	Quantity in short tons 11/81	10/81	11/80	Dollar Value 11/81	10/81	11/80	Avg. Value per short ton 11/81	10/81	11/80
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke No. 5213110									
Japan	2,729,358	2,593,067	1,753,275	163,409,807	153,058,997	101,415,380	59.87	59.03	55.39
Italy	892,269	871,384	668,884	46,432,039	28,547,041	35,309,106	52.01	56.86	53.76
Canada	615,744	752,516	627,361	37,571,426	45,014,504	38,011,617	61.01	59.82	58.10
Brazil	311,902	379,313	286,769	12,770,505	14,061,312	15,701,469	40.94	62.11	54.51
Netherlands	259,010	364,238	172,697	16,063,647	22,303,149	6,514,107	62.01	59.60	49.58
Spain	338,241	321,531	372,527	15,033,023	18,468,471	19,486,667	44.44	57.44	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	197,256	311,685	194,554	9,881,736	17,652,879	10,316,002	50.09	56.64	—
Yugoslavia	369,965	248,559	—	22,093,450	14,682,901	—	59.71	59.07	—
Belgium	303,886	230,304	425,267	18,522,793	13,804,636	21,544,408	60.95	59.94	53.98
United Kingdom	301,823	221,791	—	17,695,821	12,341,066	—	58.62	55.64	—
Sweden	153,121	179,630	—	8,796,082	10,290,965	—	57.44	57.29	—
France	627,499	162,600	116,835	37,940,663	8,192,296	7,181,516	60.46	50.38	—
Total, above	7,100,074	6,636,618	4,727,261	406,210,992	388,918,701	263,395,107	57.21	58.51	54.52
Total, other nations	610,393	659,693	668,512	38,184,488	38,686,829	668,512	62.55	58.64	54.37
Total, all nations	8,129,528	6,752,068	5,395,773	446,488,328	427,605,530	298,753,645	54.92	58.53	54.50
Bituminous coal, others No. 5213120									
Canada	1,437,170	1,843,945	1,341,648	67,605,688	86,689,026	38,011,617	47.04	47.01	58.10
Japan	371,113	412,047	253,073	18,367,620	21,923,163	136,802,091	49.49	53.21	55.39
Denmark	307,912	407,216	223,708	12,932,792	17,419,052	—	41.99	42.78	—
Netherlands	148,600	384,815	100,638	7,061,559	18,350,747	3,481,506	47.51	47.69	40.78
Italy	365,466	287,729	183,016	18,367,620	1,863,285	7,105,778	50.25	51.63	—
China, Taiwan	168,429	268,884	—	6,547,265	11,069,108	—	38.87	41.17	—
Finland	203,132	229,136	—	9,516,865	10,284,888	—	46.84	44.89	—
Spain	358,479	226,556	—	16,192,632	10,720,124	—	45.16	47.32	—
France	260,576	184,354	350,163	12,017,736	14,051,274	12,637,681	46.11	42.48	36.09
Germany, F.R. (West)	145,896	145,700	—	7,304,804	14,557,644	—	50.06	44.26	—
Belgium	157,700	112,425	223,708	6,419,772	1,971,272	9,075,321	40.70	40.76	34.19
Total, above	3,766,773	4,502,807	2,717,702	175,814,062	210,175,855	108,715,078	46.67	46.68	40.00
Total, other nations	462,224	296,101	791,977	21,833,074	13,330,721	35,354,587	47.23	45.02	44.64
Total, all nations	4,228,997	4,798,908	3,509,679	197,647,136	223,506,576	144,069,665	46.73	46.57	41.05
Lignite No. 5213130									
Total, all nations	2,061	2,681	1,285	363,347	378,510	240,115	176.29	141.18	133.52
Coal coke for use as fuel No. 5213148									
Total, all nations	54,194	114,932	144,757	5,355,890	5,508,375	9,252,300	98.81	63.36	63.92
Petroleum coke, except calcined No. 5213150									
Japan	163,970	209,210	101,512	19,240,178	10,963,349	4,168,246	11.73	52.40	41.06
Netherlands	66,556	151,494	—	3,531,310	7,876,293	—	53.05	51.99	—
Canada	28,732	122,026	—	1,154,413	7,477,367	—	52.69	61.28	—
Total, above	461,074	482,730	160,095	23,925,901	26,317,009	7,097,401	51.88	54.52	44.33
Total, other nations	106,528	280,394	121,563	6,259,352	14,584,648	4,751,348	58.75	52.01	39.09
Total, all nations	365,786	763,124	281,658	19,240,178	40,901,657	11,848,749	52.59	53.60	42.07
Compositions for fuel No. 5213160									
Total, all nations	3,004	1,921	242	161,163	194,638	26,218	53.64	101.32	111.23
Anthracite No. 5213170									
Korea Rep. (South)	114,380	166,654	—	7,024,963	6,421,454	—	61.40	38.53	—
Total, all nations	171,392	251,999	79,692	10,877,393	11,754,232	4,851,934	63.46	46.64	60.88

COAL INDUSTRY PEOPLE

John W. Hill has been elected president of the Willis & Paul Group with headquarters in Denville, N.J.

Skelly and Loy Engineers — Consultants announced he appointments of **William T. Gorton** and **John C. Bender** as branch office manager and assistant manager for the firm's Lexington, Ky. office.

Dennis P. Duffy has joined Consolidation Coal Co. as district sales manager — Southeast.

R. Rex Jones has been promoted to director of marketing at Ashland Coal, Inc. reporting to John B. Kebblish, president.

James E. Day has joined the Hanna Mining Co. in Cleveland as director of corporate development.

TEEUWEN

WALKER

Ben C. Teeuwen has been named director of international sales and operations for Bcyrus-Erie Co.

Barber-Greene Co. announced the appointments of **Frank Bernard**, market development manager, and **Donald Walker**, manager, energy business development.

Eastern Associated Coal Corp. announced the promotion of **Michael J. Phipps** to general manager, Harris complex.

Ron Adams has been promoted to senior account representative at the Los Angeles office of Jeffrey Manufacturing division, Dresser Industries, Inc.

Morrison-Knudsen Co. Inc. announced the appointment of **David L. Backus** to vice president, marketing and sales.

The board of directors of the Edison Electric Institute announced the election of Prall Culviner to senior vice president and secretary of the association of electric companies.

E. J. (Eddie) Muhlenberg has been named managing director for Carmet South Africa (PTY) Ltd., a joint venture by Allegheny International and a group of South African investors.

George Luxbacher, manager, technical data and engineering support, and **Jason Tieh-cherng Sun**, senior mining engineer, have been added to Island Creek Coal Co.'s expanded corporate engineering department.

Alco Standard Corp. has announced the appointment of **Anthony R. Romao** as president of Barnes & Tucker Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary.

UOP Inc. named **Robert M. Baratta** president.

Paul S. Karolchyk has been elected vice president, finance, of Eastern Associated Coal Corp.

Clifford C. Hanninen, a 16-year veteran of the mining and mining equipment industries, has joined Kennametal Inc. as director of engineering for the mining tool group responsible for the group's U.S. engineering activities.

D.D. (Doug) Wingate has been named production manager for Carmet Co.'s minetool division, a member of Allegheny International.

William E. Bradshaw was named corporate secretary of Westmoreland Coal Co. of Philadelphia, where he will also continue as corporate general counsel.

Ken Savidge has rejoined Dresser Industries Inc.'s Jeffrey Mining Machinery division as marketing manager for longwall systems.

D.D. "Doug" Wingate has been named production manager for Carmet Co.'s mine tool division.

Reading & Bates Coal Co. announced the addition of **Jon E. Kelly** as executive vice president.

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MS JEANNE LONG
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WASHINGTON DC 20014

COAL INDUSTRY NEWS

MARCH 8, 1982 | *Coal's National Newspaper* | Volume 6, Number 4 | $1 a Copy; $24 a Year

Dravo System Preserves a Town's Peace

A 60-TON capacity coal truck dumping station is part of a coal-handling system designed by Dravo for the Snowmass Coal Company and its mine located high in the mountains near Carbondale, Col. To avoid trucking the coal through town to the rail spur eight miles away, Snowmass built the dumping station south of town. Coal is conveyed down a mountan side and across the Roaring Fork River to the spur. The 2,057-foot conveyor is completely enclosed.

Janeway: Soviet Pipeline Threatens More than Coal

By Jim Hendon

DENVER — Russia's natural gas exports through its new pipeline to Europe will do more than hurt the European export market for U.S. coal. They will also theoretically allow Russia an opportunity to disrupt Middle East oil exports while maintaining a relationship with Europe.

That was the view of economist Eliot Janeway Thursday in his address to the Eighth Annual Coal Production and Transportation Conference here. Janeway tackled the topic, "The Interrelationships of Defense Spending, the U.S. Economy and Worldwide Energy Supplies for the U.S. Coal Industry."

The two-day conference was sponsored by PLM Inc. of San Francisco.

"In developing the gas pipeline arrangement, the Soviets built a concentration of nuclear naval power commanding the oil ports on the Red Sea," Janeway said. "Their power of persuasion with the Europeans is based on their ability to disrupt the Persian Gulf oil supplies while offering natural gas as a guarantee that Europe will not be the target of a cutoff which the Russians themselves provoke or find themselves unwilling or unable to prevent.

Future Clouded

"A by-product of this two-front power play is to cloud the future of America's traditional coal-export trade between the U.S. and Europe."

Janeway likened the Russian strategy to that of Captain Alfred T. Mahan, naval advisor to President Theodore Roosevelt. Mahan demonstrated that sea power applied at international commercial pressure points could be used to extend commercial interests of a rising power and consolidate worldwide political reach, said Janeway.

"Russia has taken a strategic leaf from historical archives of the U.S. and dovetailed her considerable military strength with commercial leverage against the European Economic Community, the Persian Gulf and the U.S.," said the economist.

He said the gas deal will significantly increase European energy imports from Russia and decrease the continent's dependence on Middle East oil and American coal.

And the Result...

"Russia's strategy combined with the impact of the world oil glut is bound to intensify political paranoia, financial strains and military insecurity in the Middle East. The U.S. needs a two-fold strategy to lessen our reliance on imported sources of fuel," Janeway said.

He said America's first priority is urgency in developing its abundant resources of

(Continued on page 3)

CINews Field Report

NEWS ROUNDUP

Arguments are taking shape in the proposed **Union Pacific-Missouri Pacific railroad merger.** The railroads, shippers and other interested parties will submit briefs to the Interstate Commerce Commission this week. Reply briefs are due April 19, and both sets of documents will then be forwarded to the full commission. Current indications are that an administrative law judge will not have to enter the picture.

* * *

Reps. Toby Moffett, D-Conn., and Joel Deckard, R-Ind., have called for an investigation into **reports of leaks of confidential project information** from the Synthetic Fuels Corp. to members of the financial community. The SFC Inspector General's office has started interviewing corporation employees in an effort to trace the leaks. The corporation's statute provides for a maximum $10,000 fine or five-year prison sentence for people giving or receiving such information.

* * *

The cost of proposed "acid rain" legislation to customers of American Electric Power Co.'s utility subsidiaries would be almost $2 billion a year — an average rate boost of 63.3 percent. The company released these figures after analyzing economic impacts of a bill introduced by Sen. George J. Mitchell, R-Maine, that would put a moratorium

(Continued on page 3)

In Japanese 'Marshall Plan'

Proposals from State Governors Key to Private Investment Effort

By Steve Marcy

WASHINGTON — Japanese businessmen may be willing to lend or invest up to $10 billion in U.S. capital projects — including coal mine and transport facilities — on the basis of specific project proposals they will receive later this year from the nation's 50 governors.

Kay Sugahara, chairman of the U.S.-Asia Institute, said the concept of a private Japanese loan and investment program first emerged in discussions he had with Japanese business leaders last fall.

He told an international trade and foreign relations committee of the National Governors Association that the institute "first tested the concept with 25 Japanese leaders in the power structure" who "overwhelmingly" preferred it to a U.S.-imposed cutback in trade or further purchases of U.S. arms.

He cited editorials by the Sankei business journal and the reaction from the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, including the support of former Prime Minister Tashio Fukuda, as evidence of favor among businessmen and the general public.

Seen as Partnership

Sugahara's remarks were interpreted as a partnership of Japanese government and industry officials on the verge of launching their own version of a Marshall plan to aid an economically beleagured ally.

Things are not quite that far along, however. Letters from the NGA committee to the governors soliciting project candidates may get in the mail this week.

Responses were to have been compiled by the committee and forwarded to the U.S.-Asia Institute by March 25. But Willard Berry, staff director for the governors' international trade panel, says the complexity and the number of steps involved in formulating even skeleton outlines of possible projects have pushed that date back to April 23.

The governors are still seeking information on what to propose. By last week, Berry had received phone calls from governors offices in New Jersey, Vermont, Washington, North Dakota, South Dakota, California and others inquiring about the form and details of the information they should submit.

The committee staff director did say that conversations with a number of governors' offices did include projects involving coal, mostly about the suitablity of projects upgrading the coal transportation system.

Scope of Descriptions

Berry says the information in the governors' project descriptions that will be submitted to the U.S.-Asia Institute will run to several pages on each project, but will be far less detailed and voluminous than the information required for government contracts.

The project descriptions will outline the number of jobs each will likely create, its effects on U.S.-Japanese relations and the kinds of financing required.

The Japanese will judge the viability of the concept on the basis of the project descriptions. The synopses will provide a starting point for more serious investigation by individual Japanese companies into the benefits of participation.

The program so far has been interpreted

(Continued on page 3)

INSIDE

PROJECTIONS for greater coal use domestically as well as internationally in the long term have come out from Exxon, which is gearing up for a major commitment, and the Department of Energy. **Stories on pages 2 and 5.**

FLUIDIZED BED combustion is a process everyone talks about. Now, a Massachusetts engineering company is getting ready to take the plunge. Gene Smith takes a closer look in his latest **Editor's Report on page 6.**

WATERWAY USER FEE proposals by the Reagan administration have some people and groups boiling. Anthony Kucera, president of the National Waterways Users Association, suggests what the implications may be in a **Coal Industry News Q&A on page 7.**

Special Section
RECLAMATION
Inside

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FACTS & FIGURES

Domestic

	WEEKLY 2/20/82	2/13/82	2/21/81
Production			
Bituminous, recent week	17,709	16,442	18,287
Bituminous, year to date	112,901	116,596	—
Anthracite, recent week	131	122	120
Anthracite, year to date	842	762	—
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	119,424	111,143	125,822
Bituminous, year to date	760,058	802,743	—
Anthracite, recent week	135	138	306
Anthracite, year to date	1,026	1,197	—

Production data in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept of Energy, Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Report.

	WEEKLY 2/20/82	2/13/82	2/21/81
Production by states, bituminous and lignite			
Eastern			
Alabama	576	535	558
Georgia	—	—	1
Illinois	1,315	1,220	1,375
Indiana	647	601	693
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,326	2,159	2,381
Western	890	826	975
Total, Ky.	3,216	2,985	3,356
Maryland	87	81	94
Ohio	829	770	801
Pennsylvania	1,780	1,652	1,761
Tennessee	202	188	235
Virginia	890	826	1,104
West Virginia	2,589	2,403	2,778
Total, eastern	10,822	11,120	11,378
Western			
Alaska	14	15	13
Arizona	198	204	136
Arkansas	4	4	10
Colorado	361	371	400
Iowa	11	11	12
Kansas	14	15	18
Missouri	99	102	89
Montana	613	630	547
New Mexico	361	371	325
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Oklahoma	101	104	85
Texas	595	612	575
Utah	271	278	320
Washington	94	96	45
Wyoming	1,912	1,965	2,039
Total Western	4,977	5,116	4,942
Total, United States	15,799	16,236	16,320

In short tons (000)
Source: U.S. Dept of Energy, Energy Information administration—Weekly Coal Reports.

	MONTHLY 1/82	12/81	1/81
Coal Labor			
All employees			
Coal Mining	255.1	257.7	251.4
Bituminous & Lignite	251.7	254.3	248.1
Production employees			
Coal mining	211.6	213.9	208.9
Bituminous & Lignite	208.5	210.8	205.9
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	40.9	42.7	42.1
Bituminous & Lignite	40.9	42.7	42.1
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	12.41	12.38	10.40
Bituminous & Lignite	12.45	12.41	10.43
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	507.57	528.63	437.84
Bituminous & Lignite	509.21	529.91	439.10

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics—Employment and Earnings.

	MONTHLY 12/81	11/81	12/80
Bituminous and Lignite			
Consumption			
Electric power utilities	52,968	46,873	51,068
Coal user stocks of coal			
Electric power utilities	159,144	159,454	178,269
Anthracite			
Consumption			
Electric power utilities	148	141	89
Coal user stocks of coal			
Electric power utilities	5,537	5,458	4,741

Note: Data give in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy Information Administration—Weekly Coal Report.

	11/81	10/81	11/80
Coal User Production			
Major district users:			
Electric utilities			
(Mil Kwh.)			
Weekly, 2/9/82	94,841	97,046	93,501

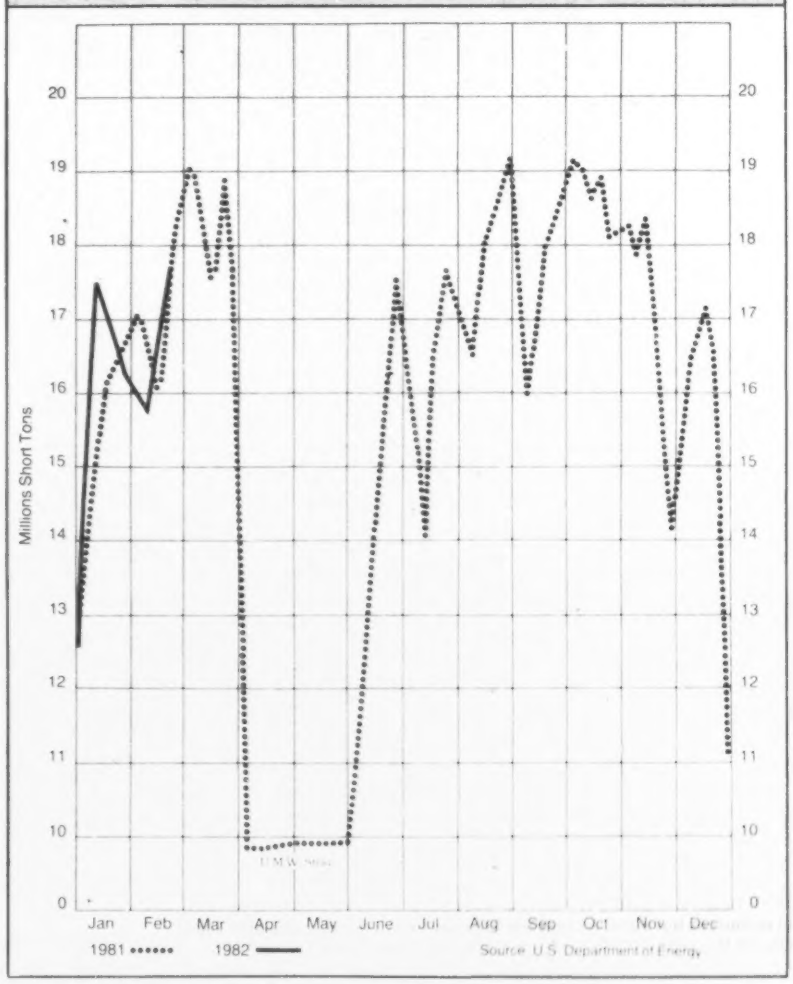
	MONTHLY		
Price Indexes			
Bituminous Coal and Lignite	102.1	100.0	N.A.
Primary Products	104.1	100.0	N.A.
Prepared	101.7	100.0	N.A.
Steam electric utilities	101.9	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia	100.8	100.0	N.A.
Spot	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Contract	100.2	100.0	N.A.
South Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Midwest	102.9	100.0	N.A.
Contract	103.3	100.0	N.A.
West	102.9	100.0	N.A.
Contract	102.9	100.0	N.A.
Metallurgical coke producer	100.0	100.0	N.A.
High volatile	99.8	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia	100.1	100.0	N.A.
Contract	100.2	100.0	N.A.
South Appalachia			
Contract	99.6	100.0	N.A.
West	100.6	100.0	N.A.
Low volatile	100.4	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
South Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
All other industrial	102.0	100.0	N.A.
North Appalachia			
Contract	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Midwest			
Contract	100.5	100.0	N.A.
Unprepared (raw)	100.7	100.0	N.A.
For preparation at other establishments	N.A.	N.A.	
For use without preparation	105.6	100.0	N.A.
Anthracite	153.1	153.1	147.7
Primary products	153.0	153.0	147.5
Prepared anthracite shipped	153.8	153.7	148.2
Stove	N.A.	145.6	139.4
Chestnut	N.A.	145.1	137.6
Pea	163.1	163.1	152.7
Buckwheat no. 1	N.A.	N.A.	142.7
Buckwheat no. 2	162.9	162.9	153.3
Buckwheat no. 4	N.A.	N.A.	154.1
Buckwheat no. 5	N.A.	N.A.	110.6

N.A.—Not Available

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Dept. of Labor.
Note: The Bureau of Labor Statistics has recalibrated its producer price index figures for bituminous and lignite, as well as reorganizing its pricing categories. The new index is based on a compilation of average prices for December, 1981, and that month appears as 100. The former index use June, 1976 prices as its base.

LATEST U.S. PRODUCTION

Estimated Bituminous Coal and Lignite



PRODUCTION OF bituminous coal and lignite, as estimated by the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration, increased 1.26 million tons, or 7.7 percent, for the week ending Feb. 20 to 17.7 million short tons. Production in the corresponding week of 1981 was 18.3 million short tons. Production from Jan. 1 through Feb. 20 totaled 112.9 million short tons, a 3.2 percent for the same period in 1981.

Exports & Imports

	Quantity in short tons 12/81	11/81	12/80	Dollar Value 12/81	11/81	12/80	Avg. Value per short on 12/81	11/81	12/80
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke No. 5213110									
Japan	2,558,195	2,729,358	2,469,607	147,810,251	163,409,807	136,802,091	57.79	59.87	57.84
Italy	1,088,193	892,269	471,710	50,450,041	46,432,039	25,328,860	46.36	52.01	52.79
Canada	1,304,348	615,744	391,277	75,176,146	37,571,426	22,734,392	57.63	60.01	60.59
Brazil	434,193	311,902	365,801	17,899,509	12,770,505	19,938,257	41.22	40.94	58.96
Netherlands	260,985	259,010	180,186	14,903,230	16,063,647	8,490,322	57.10	62.01	47.79
Spain	224,512	338,531	149,327	11,531,326	15,033,023	7,357,585	51.36	44.44	52.31
Germany, F.R. (West)	265,898	197,256	191,400	10,835,265	9,881,736	10,316,002	40.74	50.09	53.22
Yugoslavia	67,694	369,965	—	3,958,919	24,093,450	—	58.48	59.71	—
Belgium	468,822	303,886	264,082	22,811,735	18,522,793	14,232,933	48.65	60.95	50.68
United Kingdom	217,391	301,823	—	11,922,133	17,695,821	—	54.84	58.62	—
Sweden	83,381	153,121	—	3,441,986	8,796,082	—	41.28	57.44	—
France	656,447	627,499	148,697	37,928,828	37,940,663	7,202,458	57.78	60.46	61.47
Total, above	7,492,365	6,100,074	4,750,211	408,669,369	406,210,992	258,977,457	54.55	57.21	55.72
Total, other nations	554,893	610,393	591,042	30,690,249	38,184,488	32,134,145	55.30	62.55	52.89
Total, all nations	8,047,258	8,129,528	5,341,253	439,359,618	446,488,328	291,111,602	54.59	54.92	55.37

	Quantity in short tons 12/81	11/81	12/80	Dollar Value 12/81	11/81	12/80	Avg. Value per short ton 12/80	12/81	11/81	12/80
Bituminous coal, others No. 5213120										
Canada	1,783,786	1,437,170	857,919	79,955,096	67,605,688	34,557,618	44.82	47.04	40.28	
Japan	356,771	371,113	200,008	18,112,814	18,367,620	8,826,544	50.76	49.49	44.11	
Denmark	226,935	307,912	258,519	13,174,437	12,932,792	11,811,303	58.05	41.99	45.69	
Netherlands	342,712	148,600	331,998	16,993,061	7,061,559	13,537,116	49.58	47.51	40.78	
Italy	215,710	365,466	274,944	11,350,600	18,367,620	11,509,657	52.61	50.25	41.86	
China, Taiwan	346,516	168,429	—	15,229,622	6,547,265	—	43.95	38.87	—	
Finland	62,077	203,132	—	2,815,843	9,516,865	—	45.36	46.84	—	
Spain	233,291	358,479	—	11,292,924	16,192,632	—	48.40	45.16	—	
France	172,691	260,576	199,829	7,055,827	12,017,736	7,271,202	40.85	46.11	36.39	
Germany, F.R. (West)	195,146	145,896	—	11,181,334	7,304,804	—	57.29	50.06	—	
Belgium	218,072	157,700	215,675	8,207,440	6,419,772	7,520,910	37.63	40.70	34.87	
Total, above	3,753,707	3,766,773	2,338,962	195,368,998	175,814,062	95,034,350	52.04	46.67	40.63	
Total, other nations	727,212	462,224	489,121	38,737,392	21,833,074	21,793,006	53.26	47.23	44.56	
Total, all nations	1,102,582	4,228,997	2,828,083	234,106,390	197,647,136	115,827,356	21.23	46.73	41.31	
Lignite No. 5213130										
Total, all nations	1,411	2,061	1,742	275,458	363,347	232,584	195.22	176.29	133.52	
Coal coke for use as fuel No. 5213148										
Total, all nations	129,899	54,194	56,800	7,859,970	5,355,890	4,635,586	60.50	98.81	81.62	
Petroleum coke, except calcined No. 5213150										
Japan	128,742	163,970	169,284	6,474,825	19,240,178	8,173,845	50.29	11.73	48.28	
Netherlands	75,234	66,566	—	4,556,274	7,876,293	—	60.56	51.99	—	
Canada	55,659	28,732	—	3,916,500	1,154,413	—	70.36	52.69	—	
Total, above	259,635	461,074	330,590	14,947,599	23,925,901	13,977,182	57.57	51.88	42.28	
Total, other nations	445,922	106,528	300,981	22,745,090	6,259,352	11,761,087	51.00	58.75	39.08	
Total, all nations	705,557	365,786	631,571	37,692,689	19,240,178	25,738,269	53.42	52.59	40.75	
Compositions for fuel No. 5213160										
Total, all nations	1,067	3,004	117	86,122	161,163	15,489	80.71	53.64	132.38	
Anthracite No. 5213170										
Korea Rep. (South)	66,902	114,380	—	3,423,032	7,024,963	—	51.16	61.40	—	
Total, all nations	100,553	171,392	56,650	5,721,688	10,877,393	3,789,826	56.90	63.46	66.90	